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NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2001/2002

SUBJECT : ENGLISH III

LEVEL : ORDINARY LEVEL

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

Answer all questions in section A and B, and choose one question from section C.

SECTION A : READING COMPREHENSION

(20 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

The baboon fears man. His appetite for fruit and maize frequently leads him into disagreements with local farmers. From time to time, he has been officially declared a pest. Yet the baboon does not feel panic towards man. He feels panic towards his more ancient enemy, the leopard, at nightfall.

The park was a lonely place. Night came on like a silent express train, and the darkness became quiet, with animals listening. In the hour after sunset, baboon troops would come scampering back from their feeding grounds to the security of home. One fortunate troop, would for example, sleep in an almost inaccessible cave two hundred metres high on a sheer cliff. There was a way to the cave, a very narrow path half a kilometer long. In the hour before nightfall, the path would be crowded with the troop going home. Marais would watch and wonder at the orderly movement. Now, the baboons were not noisy as usual. They were silent and careful. Adult males led childless females, then followed females with infants clinging to their backs and bellies. Marais noted that danger might silence the baboons but it could not stop the playfulness of young baboons. At the most dangerous corners, children could not resist the temptation of pulling the tails of their neighbours. At last all the baboons would reach the cave and **death would move on unheard feet** through the bush. At least, one society of animals was safe and would sleep in peace.

Other groups in the park possessed no strongholds of comparable strength. Yet to all, night brought the same fear. Marais could always tell when a leopard was in the neighborhood. The troops that was not well protected would begin to move uneasily. He could sense the restlessness, and then hear a particular cry of disturbance. Helpless, the troop would wait for unseen death to pass.

One evening, the leopard came early. It was still dusk. The troop had only just returned from the feeding grounds and had barely time to reach its sleeping places among the rocks behind a big tree. Now, it cried out in terror. Marais could see the leopard. It appeared from the bush and took its time. The baboons were so helpless that the leopard saw no need to hurry. He crouched just below a small cliff, observing his prey and the problems of the terrain.

Marais saw two male baboons edging along the cliff above the leopard. The two moved cautiously. The leopard ignored them. His attention was on the defenseless crowd screaming and scrambling among the rocks. Then the two males dropped on the leopard from a height of five metres. One bit at his spine. The other struck his throat while clinging to his neck from below. In an instant, the leopard disembowelled with his hind claws the baboon hanging to his neck and caught in his jaws the baboon on his back. But it was too late. The dying disembowelled baboon had hung on just long enough and had reached the leopard's jugular vein with his sharp teeth.

Marais watched while all movement stopped beneath the little cliff. Night fell. **Death enveloped prey and predator alike.** In the hollow places among the rocks, a society of animals settled down to sleep.

1. **The baboon fears man because:** (2Marks)
 - (a) Baboons like eating fruit and maize cobs.
 - (b) Baboons often disagree with local farmers.
 - (c) The baboons has been officially declared a pest .
 - (d) Men may kill baboons when they become troublesome.

2. **The first troop of baboons was “fortunate” because:** (2Marks)
 - (a) They lived in the park.
 - (b) They reached home before dark.
 - (c) They had a safe place to sleep in.
 - (d) They were sure nothing could happen to them.

3. **«Death would move on unheard feet» means what?** (2Marks)
 - (a) There were ghosts around.
 - (b) Attackers would come moving silently.
 - (c) A baboon might die silently
 - (d) At any moment, a baboon might be killed.

4. **Marais could tell when a leopard was near because:** (2Marks)
 - (a) The troop was uneasy and made a special noise.
 - (b) He could see it, as he was in a good position.
 - (c) There was not much cover.
 - (d) The leopard sometimes came early.

5. **The leopard could afford to take its time because:** (2Marks)
 - (a) It knew that it be could be attacked by baboons.
 - (b) The baboons were defenseless and helpless.
 - (c) It was still in the evening.
 - (d) It was too lazy to hurry up.

6. **Why are farmers usually in disagreement with baboons?** (1 Mark)

7. **«At least one group of animals was safe.»** (1 Mark)

Why were the other groups not safe?

8. **Suggest two reasons why the leopard ignored the two baboons above it.** (2Marks)

9. Which three signs Marais would base on to sense the presence of a leopard? (3Marks)
10. Why do you think the society of animals settled to sleep when the leopard had already invaded them? (1 Mark)
11. Explain, in your own words, the sentence : (2Marks)
« Death enveloped prey and predator alike.»

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (50 MARKS)

I. Match the words in list A extracted from the passage with their meanings in list B (5Marks)

- | A | B |
|------------------|--|
| 12. Inaccessible | A place where there is safety. |
| 13. Fatal | An animal that is hunted by other Animals. |
| 14. Terrain | Impossible to reach. |
| 15. Jugular vein | A large blood vessel beneath the throat . |
| 16. Prey | Causing death. |
| | Landscape or tract of land. |
| | An animal that hunts other animals. |

II. Put each sentence into the right order. (5Marks)

17. think who you torn do has it?
18. the book finished haven't yet you using?
19. you this don't try why exercise?
20. him I tell to to forget off switch it not do.
21. do what want to did you them?

III. Chose a correct word in brackets and fill in the blank spaces below (on, from, with, of, over). (5 Marks)

- 22. I am really sorry. I made such a fool _____ myself at the party last night.
- 23. I would like to talk this matter _____ with your parents.
- 24. I am so glad to see you again. I thought I had lost contact _____ you.
- 25. John and Juma do not get _____ well any more .
- 26. He has just recovered _____ malaria .

IV. Write the opposite of each of the following words. (5Marks)

- 27. Alive
- 28. Asleep
- 29. Borrow
- 30. Hard
- 31. Quiet

V. Fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate relative pronoun. (3Marks)

- 32. Charles Muvunyi, I think you have already met, will be the referee for the match.
- 33. The surface of the planet,seemed to be covered with small blue plants, was extremely cold.
- 34. Mugisha,parents live in Uganda, now lives in Rwanda.

VI. Complete the sentences below using a suitable word. (4Marks)

- 35. I am interested in basketball and so my friend.
- 36. Mariam does not like pop music and her brother doesn't.....
- 37. My parents cannot speak Chinese and can I .
- 38. Tom went by bus and so the rest of the team.

VII. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct tense of the verb given in brackets. (5Marks)

39. Had I known that you were a thief, I you (**not befriend**).
40. I the station when the train arrived (**reach**).
41. I would never become corrupt if I a manager (**become**).
42. I in Rwanda since 1999 (**study**)
43. I will become a Doctor if Ihard in chemistry and biology (**work**).

VIII. Change the following sentences into plural form. (5Marks)

44. A mouse likes hiding in a church.
45. A lorry driver always obeys his boss.
46. That library is full of books.

IX. Change the following sentences from affirmative to negative forms. (3Marks)

47. We have some bread in our shop.
48. I will join the school basketball team also.
49. Both my brother and I are rich.

X. Change each of the following sentences into a reported speech. (3Marks)

50. "I can not tolerate your behaviour," said the teacher.
51. "You must not copy your friends' answers during the examination," the invigilator warned candidates.
52. " I think I am an honest child," said Tom.

XI. Match each word in group A with its place of residence in group B. (4Marks)

- | | A | B |
|-----|----------|----------|
| 53. | Nun | Den |
| 54. | Soldier | Manger |
| 55. | Lion | Kraal |
| 56. | Horse | Barracks |

XII. Without changing the meaning, rewrite the sentences below as instructed in brackets. (3Marks)

57. English and Mathematics are equally interesting. (Rewrite the sentence using the word as).
58. The Doctors have failed to know the disease I have. (Rewrite the sentence using mystery).
59. Don't conclude before you make thorough investigation. (Rewrite using Jump).

SECTION C: COMPOSITION (30 MARKS)

XIII. Write a composition of between 120 and 150, on ONE of the following subjects:

1. Imagine you have a pen-friend in Japan. Write to him/her about yourself, your country, your interests, what you want to do in future and why.
2. Write about what you would do if you were the opposite sex.
3. Write a story about the most interesting thing that has ever happened to you.

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